

DOCUMENT 2720

APOLINARIA NAVARRO, after having been duly sworn, testified at Sabang, Lipa, Batangas Province, P. I., on 1 November, 1945 as follows:

Q Please state your full name, age, address and nationality.
A Apolinaria Navarro, 32 years old, Sabang, Lipa, Batangas Province, P. I., Filipino.

Q What is your occupation?
A Housekeeper.

Q Do you intend to remain at your present address, and if not, how can your whereabouts in the future be ascertained?
A I intend to stay here for some time.

Q Where did you reside during the Japanese occupation?
A We stayed at the barrio of Sulao, Sto. Tomas, Batangas Province, P. I.

Q Did you observe any cases of mistreatment to Filipino civilians by the Japanese?
A Yes.

Q Will you describe fully what you observed?
A We were living at that time on the outskirts of the barrio of Sulac. About the end of February 1945, we were ordered by the Barrio Lieutenant to concentrate inside the barrio of Sulac. The reason for this was that all those to be found on the outskirts of the barrio will be killed by the Japanese. Around a thousand of us were concentrated in the center of the barrio, in shacks we built for our own shelter. As soon as we have been concentrated, all men were gathered and taken on forced labor in the Malarayat Mountains, telling us that they will be returned in a week.

Afterwards, all the people were allowed to go back to their homes, but again on about the end of the first week of March, 1945, we were gathered for the second time in the barrio. About 500 of us, together with a few men, were taken to a school house. Out of this 500 people, 15 families grouping about 200 people were selected and placed in a different place. I was left behind with the remaining 300 people. Our group was then taken to the front of the house of Primo Quinto, a Jap collaborator. Arriving there, we were separated into families again. Each family were taken by four Japanese soldiers to the Moro river, a part of the Tehero river. I always tried to be in the farthest end of the group, so that we could be the last to be executed. Finally our turn came, and we were taken and conducted to the river. It was five o'clock in the afternoon when we were led to the river and on the way there, I saw about one hundred Japanese soldiers scattered near the river and I also saw some men with their hands tied at their backs.

As soon as we arrived at the place of execution, I saw a whole family - Maximo Mangubat, age 60; his wife, Maria, age 50; Aquilina Javier, age 30, and her two sons, ages 6 and 4, and two daughters, ages 12 and four months bayoneted to death. I saw it actually with my own eyes and I also saw that the four months baby of Aquilina was thrown up into the air and landed into two bayonets

plunged savagely by the Japanese. The baby was dead before it reached the ground. I also saw about 500 bodies all scattered around the bank of the river with blood oozing out of them, and they all seemed to be dead. They had not been removed yet but were allowed to stay on the place where they died.

At the bank of the river, the Japanese tried to wrench my two children from me, for I was holding them firmly. I was pregnant six months at that time. Finally, they succeeded in taking them away from me. Ludigario, age 10, was the first to fall down as soon as he had been bayoneted on his right side. Maria, age 6, was taken hold of in one arm and was plunged wildly into the air by one Japanese, while two Japanese soldiers thrust her back with their bayonets as soon as she landed on the ground. While watching the scene, I called for help from God and my face was looking up into the sky, when five Japanese soldiers came and bayoneted me at the back. I got five bayonet wounds - one on the upper part of my right arm, another on the upper right of my chest passing through my breast, another on my waist region passing through my right side, and another on my left shoulder. Because of the force of the bayonets that passed through my body, I automatically fell on the side of the river, on top of many dead bodies. It was about 6 o'clock in the evening when the Japanese covered us with coconut leaves. After waiting for about an hour, I tried to raise myself when there were no more Japanese around. I could hear many voices of agonies crying for help. I tried to crawl near a man, Daniel Reyes, who was calling for help. Over him was a dead body and I tried to push it away from him. As soon as I toppled the dead body from his own I fell unconscious because of my weakness from loss of blood. After regaining consciousness, Daniel Reyes was still there in the same place, dead. Then I crawled again and went to the river because I was thirsty. I drank a few draughts of water in the river and then fell unconscious again. Regaining my consciousness, I crawled to the same place where the execution had taken place, because that was the easiest way to go up the river. I went under the bushes and slept for a few moments. It was about 10 o'clock in the evening when I crawled again along the river bank and upon reaching a distance of about 25 meters I rest again. While I was resting, I looked around and found a naked dead woman, about 18 years old. I assumed that she had been raped and afterwards bayoneted. I crawled back to the barrio of Sulac, and reaching the house of Carlos, a Makapili, I was warned to go away because there were still Japanese soldiers around the place. I was given a bowl of rice but I was still too weak to eat. I crawled to a dugout and rested there. After a short time, I went to the group of fifteen families that were separated from us. I was fed there and again they warned me to go away. From there, I met an acquaintance, Maria Castillo, who took care of me. Mr. Pamilo Navarro came and treated me. I stayed in the house of Maria Castillo till I came to Lipa on the 25th of April, 1945. Even though I was mistreated so inhumanly while I was pregnant, my baby was born in one piece.

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Q Did you recognize any of the dead bodies that you have mentioned?

A Besides my two children and the Mangubat family that I have mentioned, the other dead bodies that I can remember are the following: my sister in law, Maria Rucafor, age 30, her daughter, Conchita Hernandez, age 6, and her son, Antonio Hernandez, age 3; my sister in law Juliana Rucafor Magsino, age 50; my nephew and nieces, Proferio Magsino, age 25, Presento Magsino, age 30; Conchita Magsino, age 13, Aurelia Magsino, age 6; my brother Agaton Navarro, age 33, his wife Maria Villanueva, age 28; my cousin Bibensio Navarro, age 50; my sister in law Cresenciana Rucafor, age 40; my nephews, Lazaro Navarro, age 12, Mena Navarro, age 10, Alejandro Navarro, age 4, Jose Navarro, age 2; my brother in law Eleno Rucafor, age 40; Juana Navarro, age 30; Tamasa de Leon, age 60; Sixto Kamintano; Eulogia Rucafor, age 26; Benjamin Rucafor, age 4; Carolito Dimafelles, age 2; Pastor Rucafor, age 30.

Q Do you know of any of the Japanese?

A I only know of Yamashita. It was common rumor in our town then that the Japanese General, Yamashita has ordered the killing of all Filipinos in the Philippines.

Q What happened to your husband?

A My husband, Maximo Rucafor, 50 years old, was one of those men who were taken by the Japanese on forced labor in the Malarayat Mountain. He was taken by 2 Japanese soldiers and 2 Makapili members - Primo Quintos and Dalmacio Bueno, in the morning and allowed to return at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. His job was to carry boxes of ammunition from the church where the Japanese had previously stored them to the foot of the Malarayat Mountain. This went on for almost two weeks. At the end of the second week, the same members of the Makapilis informed my husband to take the following day as a day of rest. But early the next morning the Makapilis returned and took my husband with them. Since then my husband never returned and I never heard news of him. Anxious to learn the whereabouts of my husband, I inquired from Mr. Quintos. He told me that my husband had some work to finish and will return soon. But after 3 days Mr. Quintos told me to pray for him because he will never return.

Q Can you tell us the number of Japanese soldiers present at the time of the execution?

A There were 20 officers and 100 soldiers.

Q Can you describe any of them?

A No sir, but I can tell you that the officers wore leather leggings and carried sabers, while the soldiers wore short-sleeved khaki uniforms and carried rifles and bayonets.

Q Do you know to what unit the Japanese soldiers belonged?

A No sir, I do not know to what unit the Japanese belong. We never talked with the Japanese soldiers as we were afraid of them. We always tried to stay away from them when we see them.

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Q I hand you Exhibit G, will you describe it to me?

A It is a picture of myself showing the bayonet wounds I received on my back.

Q I now hand you Exhibit G-1, will you describe it to me?

A It is a picture of myself showing four bayonet wounds I received on the right side of my body.

Q Do you have anything further to add to your statement?

A No sir, that is all.

/s/ Apolinaria Navarro
APOLINARIA NAVARRO

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES)
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS) SS
TOWN OF LIPA)

I, APOLINARIA NAVARRO, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read to me and understood the translation of the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein, consisting of three pages, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Apolinaria Navarro
APOLINARIA NAVARRO

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES)
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS) SS
TOWN OF LIPA)

I, GUILLERMO F. MARIANO, residing at 96 Loreto, Sampiloc, Manila, being duly sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the questions and answers given from English to Tagalog and from Tagalog to English respectively, and that after being transcribed, I truly translated the foregoing deposition containing three pages, to the witness; that the witness thereupon in my presence affixed her signature thereto.

/s/ Guillermo F. Mariano
GUILLERMO F. MARIANO

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of November, 1945.

/s/ Herbert C. Likins
HERBERT C. LIKINS, Capt., TC,
Investigating Officer, War Crimes
Investigating Detachment.

C E R T I F I C A T E

We, HERBERT C. LIKINS, Capt., ASN 0297351, TC, Investigating Officer, War Crimes Investigating Detachment, and NEIL OLIVER, 2nd Lt., Inf., ASN 01328736, Investigating Officer, War Crimes Investigating Detachment, certify that on the 1st day of November, 1945, personally appeared before us APOLINARIA NAVARRO, and according to GUILLERMO F. MARIANO, gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth therein; that after her testimony had been transcribed, the said APOLINARIA NAVARRO had read to her by the said interpreter the same and affixed her signature thereto in our presence.

Sabang, Lipa, Batangas
Province, P. I.

/s/ Herbert C. Likins
HERBERT C. LIKINS, Capt., TC,
Investigating Officer, War
Crimes Investigating Detachment

21 November, 1945

/s/ Neil Oliver
NEIL OLIVER, 2nd Lt., Inf.,
Investigating Officer, War
Crimes Investigating Detachment

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Alva C. Carpenter, Chief, Legal Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, do hereby certify that the attached photostatic copy of the affidavit of APOLINARIA NAVARRO is a true and correct reproduction of the original affidavit; and that a signed and sworn copy of said affidavit is presently on file with this Section.

/s/ Alva C. Carpenter
Alva C. Carpenter,
Chief, Legal Section.

Witness: /s/ John R. Pritchard

Sworn to before me this 29th
day of October 1946, Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ John R. Pritchard
Captain, Infantry
Summary Court

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Doc

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證 明 書

我 聯 合 國 軍 官 司 令 官、 總 司 令 部 法 務 課 長
 ALVA C. CARPENTER / APOLINARIA NAVARRO /
 アルヴァ・ニー・カーペンター、添附、アポリナリア・ナヴァロ、
 ロ供言ノ複寫寫眞具ハ、原口供言ノ真正ナル複寫
 ナルコト、並ビニ 四者名 宣誓セル右ロ供言ハ現在
 吾課ニ保管ニアル事ヲ證明ス。

本人署名
 アルヴァ・ニー・カーペンター
 ALVA, C. CARPENTER

法務課長
 Chief, Legal Section

證人「ジョン・アー・プリッチャード」
 JOHN R. PRITCHARD

一九四六年十月二十九日、日本東京ニ於キ、余
 面前ニ於テ宣誓ス。

即決裁判所

步兵大尉 JOHN R. PRITCHARD / Capt. Inf
 「ジョン・アー・プリッチャード」
 署名

FILE COPY
 RETURN TO ROOM 361

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國、實名、年、所、國籍ヲ述ベテ下サシ。
 子、ト、リ、テ、リ、ア、ト、サ、ア、ト、ニ、ト、ニ、ト、リ、リ、ジ、ビ、ト、
 ニ、ト、ン、ダ、ト、リ、ト、ニ、ト、サ、ト、リ、ジ、ビ、ト、
 職、名、ハ、何、ゾ、カ、
 家、政、權、ヲ、カ、

河 下下、現住所ニ留ル積リデ又カ、此之ソウデナ
カト、將來下下、居所ニ如何ニテ置カフコトイ
デ又カ

谷 和、此處ニ於テ留メル積リテス。
岡 日本軍も雄々固々、何處ニ住ニテ居ニテカ
卷 和軍、亦リ少シク、只一ノ大村、世ナリ、ト云
八ノ村ニ居リテス。

同 日本人、アリゾナ之市民ニ對スル虐待行爲ヲ
觀ミテガアリトス。

阿多ス。
 アタタが鑑 ヤマトヲ 詳シク 述^レテ下^ササ^ル。
 秋葉 キナノハ 時^ニ入^リテ、村、外^ニ位^ニテ 長^シク。
 是田五平 昭和二年二月、末ニ村、 助役 ニヨリ
 又^リテ、村、中^ニ集^ル結^{スル}ヤウニ命^ゼラ^レシ^タ。
 又^リテ、村、外^ニ位^ニテ見^ツタ^レシ^タ人^ハ皆
 日本人ニ般^サシ^ルトイ^フガ^タ。 秋葉 約一千名
 ガ有^リ、中央 白分 通^シ、難行^ハニ^テ道^ノ、丸太
 小屋、中^ニ集^ルニ^シテ。

我々の集スルニストスルニ男ハ全部纏メテ、
 又、山ノ強制労働ニ遣レテ行カセシメ、復、

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No 2

部外秋

「ボリナリナガニ」正々。直轄地ニ上。一九四五年
昭和二十年十月十日アリシニ「ミヤガタ州」
「ヤ」ニ於テ是ニ如ク証書ス。

問 貴姓、年齢、住所、国籍ヲ述ベテ下サイ。
答 「ボリナリナガニ」ニトシテ、「アリシ」ニ
「ミヤガタ州」ニ「ヤ」ニ「アリシ」ニ人
職業ニ何デスカ
家族有ラズ。

問 アタシ現住所ニ留ル積リデスカ。若シソウデ
キト、将来ボナリナガニノ住所、如何ニテ確
カクゾイ
デスカ。

答 和ニニ處ニ留ル積リデスカ。
日本軍ニ捕、同ノ何處ニ住ニテ居マシタカ
和共「ボリシ」ニ「ミヤガタ州」ニ「ヤ」ニ
「人」ノ村ニ居リマシタ。

問 日本人「ボリシ」ニ市民ニ對スル虐待行爲ヲ
觀テ一ガアリヌカ。

答 アリヌ。
アタシが觀テ一評ニ述ベテ下サイ。
和共當時「ボリシ」ノ村、外ニ住ニテ居マシタ。
一九四五年二月、末ニ村、
「ボリシ」ノ村、中ニ集結スルヤウニ命ゼラシマシタ。
ソレニ對シ、村、外ニ居ルヲ見ツテ、人々皆
日本人ニ殺サレシトイフデスカ。和共約一千名
ガ村、中ニ集結、難民ヲ一ニ送、
小屋、中ニ集ラシマシタ。

「我々が集ラシマシタ」ニ男、全部獲メラレ、
「ミヤガタ州」ノ強制労働ニ送リテ行カシマシタ。彼等、

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No 3

我々ニ週向スルニ歸ヘサレルダロウト云ヒマシタ。

後ニナツテ、人々ハ全部家ニ歸ル事ヲ許サ
レマシタガ一九四五年昭和二十年三月ノ才週ノ
終リ頃ニ再ビ我々ハ村デニ度目ニ集合セ
レマシタ。我々約五百名ハ、少数ノ男子ト共ニ
學校ノ建物ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。コノ五百名ノ内、
二百名ヨリ成ル十五家族が選ビレ、別ノ場所ニ置
カレマシタ。私ハ残リノ三百人ト一緒ニ残サレ
マシタ。ソレカラ我々ノ一行ハ日本人協力者
「フリモ・フイント」ノ家ノ前ニ連レテ行カマ
シタ。ソコニ着クト我々ハ再ビ家族ニ別テシマ
タ。各家族ハ四人、日本兵ヨリテ（口）河ノ部
デアル「モロ」河ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。私ハ處刑サ
レル時ハ最後ニナレルヤウニ、何時デモ一行ノ最
後尾ニ居ルヤウニ努メマシタ。トウ／＼我々ノ番
が来テ、河ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。我々が河ニ連レテ
行カレタ時ハ午後五時デシタガソコヘ行ク途中
デ、私ハ約百名ノ日本兵が河ノ附近ニ散ラッ
テ居ルヲ見、又幾人カノ男子が後手ニ縛レ
テ居ルノモ見マシタ。

我々が處刑ノ場所ニ着クト直グニ、私ハ家族
全部「マキシモ」ニグバット「ト」ナゲ、ソノ事ヲ

19.21

五丁、アキラナハグエニテ、彼女ノ六ギト四
 ギテ息子ニ、十二才及ビ四月ノ娘ニ人
 ガ銃剣ヲ利殺サレルヲ見ミタ。私ハ自分ノ目
 デ實際ニ見タノデス。又私ハアキラナノ四月
 ノ赤子ハ日本兵ニツチ室ニ投ゲ上ゲラレ日本
 人ガ惨忍ニモツキ刺サレルニ本ノ銃剣ニ落ルヲ
 見ミタ。赤子ハ地上ニ落チル前ニ死ンデ居マ
 シタ。私ハ又約五百ノ血ノ滴ル体ガ河ノ堤ノ
 周リニ散ラバツテ居ルヲ見マシタ。彼等ハ
 皆死ンデ居ルヲウデシタ。彼等ハマガ片付
 ケラレズニ、死ンダ所ニソノマ杖置サレテ居
 ノデス。

河ノ堤デ、日本人ハ私ガシツクリト抱イテ居
 モノデスカラ私ノ二人ノ子供ヲ私カラ腕ギ取ラウ
 トシヨシタ。私ハ當時妊娠六ヶ月デシタ。到頭
 彼等ハ子供達ヲ私カラ奪フ事ニ成功シマシ
 タ。ナギノ「ルディガリオ」ハ右腹ヲ大キ刺サ
 レルヤ否ヤ最初ニ倒レミタ。ナギノ「マリ」ハ片
 腕ヲツカメ、一人ノ日本人ニヨツテ荒々シク空ニ投
 ゲ上ゲラレミタ。二人ノ日本兵ハ彼女ガ地上ニ
 落テテ来ルヤ否ヤ銃剣デ彼女ノ背中ヲ大
 キ刺シマシタ。ソノ光景ヲ見ナガラ、私ハ声ヲ
 上ゲテ神ノ助ケヲ求メ、顔ハ空ヲ仰イデ居マ
 シタ。ソノ時五人ノ日本兵ガ来テ私ノ背中ヲ

刺シマシタ。私ハ銃劔ニヨル五箇所ノ傷ヲ受ケ
 マシタ。——右腕ノ上部ニツ、胸ヲ貫通シテ
 右腕上部ニツ、右腹ヲ通シテ、腰部ニツ
 ノシテ左肩ニツデシタ。身体ニ突キ通ツ銃劔力
 ノ為、私ハ機械的ニ河ベリデ、多クノ死体ノ上ニ倒レ
 マシタ。日本人ガ椰子ノ葉デ我々ヲ覆フタリハタ
 オノ六時頃デシタ。一時間程行ツテ、私ハモウ辺
 リニ日本人ガ居ラナクナツタ時身体ヲ持テ上ゲヤウ
 トシマシタ。助ケヲ求メルタノ苦肉ノ声ヲ聞キ
 マシタ。私ハ助ケヲ呼ンデ居ル男、コニエルレイスノ側
 ヘ這ッテ行クウトシマシタ。彼ノ上ニハ死体ガ有ツタ
 ノデ、私ハソレヲ押シ除ケヤウトシマシタ。彼ノ身体
 ノ上カラ、死体ヲ転ガスト思ヒテ私ハ、出血シテ弱ッ
 タ為ニ、氣ヲ失ヒマシタ。意識ヲ回復スルト、コニエルレイス
 ハ末ダ同ジ場所ニ居リ、死ンデ居マシタ。ソレカラ私ハ咽
 喉ガ渴イタノデ、再ビ這ッテ河ニ行キマシタ。河ノ水
 ヲニコニコ飲ンデ、再ビ氣ヲ失ヒマシタ。意識ヲ回復スル
 ト河上ヘ行クニハ一番容易ナ道デアッタ處刑ノ行ハレタ
 場所ニ這ッテ行キマシタ。私ハ灌木ノ下ニ行キ、数日間
 眠リマシタ。河ノ堤ニ沿ッテ這ッテ行ツタノハ夜ノ
 十時頃デシタガ、約ニ十五米離レタ所ニ着クト又
 休ミマシタ。休ミテ居ル間ニ私ハ周囲ヲ見マシマシ
 テ十八才位ノ裸ノ死ニダ女ヲ見マシタ。私ハ彼
 女ハ凌辱サレタ上銃劔デ刺サレタト

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聞かれ之ヲ了解之ニ記載セル三頁ヨリ成ル宣誓全般ハ私ノ知ル限
リ又信ズル限リ眞実ナル事ヲ言明致シマス。

本人署名

「アポリナリア ナVARRO」

/APOLINRIA NAVARRO/

X X X

アポリナリア

「タングラス州」

「メキシコ」

S.S

「メキシコ」「タングラス州」「メキシコ」九六在住、「アポリナリア・ナVARRO」ハ正式
宣誓ミタル上前述ノ如ク答テ夫々英語ヨリ「タングラス州」語ニ又「タングラス」
語ヨリ英語ニ正實ニ翻譯シタル事及ビ三頁ヲ成ス前記證言ヲ之カ
文書ニ作製セタル後證人ニ對シ正實ニ翻譯セタル事並ニ證人ハ私ノ面
前ニ於テ之ニ署名ヲナシタル事ヲ言明致シマス。

本人署名

「ギレルモ エフ・マリアノ」

/GUILLERMO F. MARIANO/

一九四五年昭和二十年十一月二十日余ノ面前ニ於テ署名及ビ宣誓セリ。

本人署名

/HERBERT C. LIKINS/

「ハーバート・シー・リキンス」輸送隊附大尉

戦争犯罪審査官兼憲兵隊審査官

X X X

1951

證明書

茲ニ「ハーバート・シー・リキンス」認識番号〇二九七三五一輸送隊附大尉
戦争犯罪審査官兼憲兵隊審査官及ビ「ギレルモ・エフ・マリアノ」認識番号〇三二八
七六歩兵少尉 戦争犯罪審査官兼憲兵隊審査官ハ一九四五年昭和二十
年十一月一日「アポリナリア ナVARRO」氏ノ面前ニ出頭シ「アポリナリア・ナVARRO」
ニ依リ與ヘラタリ諸 訊問ニ對シ前述ノ如ク答テタル事並ニ彼女ノ證
言ハ文書ニ作製セタル後前記通譯者ニ依リ之ヲ「アポリナリア ナVARRO」
ニ讀ミ聞カセタル後、余ノ面前ニ於テ之ニ署名セタル事ヲ證明ス。

No.

Doc 2720

「ヘーバート」「フーリキンス」

本人署名

HERBERT C. LI KINS /capt TC

「ヘーバート」「フーリキンス」

輸送隊附大尉

戦争犯罪審査官合意隊

審査官

一九四五年/昭和二十年/十月三十日

本人署名

NEIL OLIVER / 2nd Lt Inf

「ネイルオリヴァー」歩兵少尉

戦争犯罪審査官合意隊

審査官

No. 9